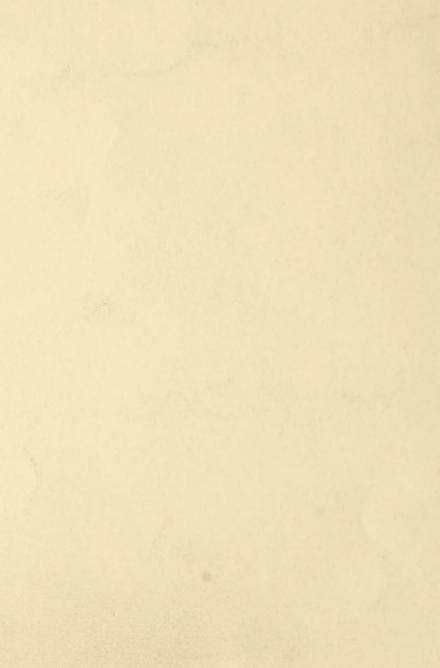
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# HARDY PERENNIALS



for the
OLD ~ FASHIONED GARDEN
with special lists of
PHLOX-IRIS-PEONIES-CHRYSANTHEMUMS

# ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA

# Andorra Nurseries

CHETSNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Our Nurseries are extensive, covering six hundred acres, of which over three hundred and fifty are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes' walk of the Nurseries.

Quality. The plants offered on the following pages are first-class in every respect. The lists have been carefully compiled and the varieties offered are the choice of large collections.

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

**SHIPPING SEASONS—Spring.** From the time frost leaves the ground, about March 1, until the plants commence active growth, about the end of May, **Summer.** We carry many varieties in pots and can lift others with good clumps, thus meeting the demand for midseason planting. **Autumn.** From August 15 until stopped by the freezing of the ground. We usually ship until November.

**How to Ship.**—We advise all shipments of Herbaceous plants to be by express, but will ship as customer may direct. We have Adams and U. S. express direct from here.

**Packing.**—Special care is taken in preparing Herbaceous stock for shipment, so that goods may be sent any distance with perfect safety.

Packing Charges are made at actual cost, except when cash accompanies orders, when goods are packed free as a cash discount.

**Orders.**—Write plainly and give explicit directions as to the address and mode of shipment; otherwise we will forward according to our best judgment. Orders will be filled for any amount. Small orders receive careful attention.

**Risk.**—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies, and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

**Guarantee.**—All stock is guaranteed true to name and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced.

We give no guarantee of the life of stock, and can not entertain claims for such losses.

Claims, to receive consideration, must be made within **five days** after receipt of goods. Claims for damage in transit must be made to the company delivering the goods, and should be presented to them promptly. **Be sure** to have the delivering agent note on your receipt the condition of the goods when delivered to you.

**Terms, Cash with Order,** except to such persons as satisfy us as to their responsibility.

Address all orders to

# ANDORRA NURSERIES

Local and Long
Distance Telephone

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop. CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA "ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



A part of the Herbaceous plantings at Andorra

# HERBACEOUS PLANTS



HE rightful home of these plants is in the old-fashioned garden, the wild garden or the shrubbery border. There is no greater satisfaction to one who really loves his garden than to watch some last year's favorite come up in its accustomed place when spring approaches, like the wildwood

flowers that return to us with every season and require no hand to plant or tend them. We offer the best and most easily grown varieties, suitable for any location, not only for garden work, but for planting along the borders of woods, in boggy land, in rockery work, and as a ground cover for bare spaces under trees where grass will not grow. These lists will aid in the selection of proper varieties for any special purpose and enable one to have a succession of bloom in the borders and shrubbery beds from spring until late Autumn.

Size of Plants. We aim to send out only extra-strong plants of the different sorts,—plants that will give a fair return of bloom the first season. These cost but little more than the small plants so widely offered, and our customers find it more satisfactory to use Andorra-grown stock, which gives results. It has been well said, "The lowest prices are not always the cheapest, as cheapness does not consist in what you pay, but in what you get for what you pay."

Planting Perennials. The first thing to be considered is the proper preparation of the soil. The beds, enriched with well-rotted manure, should be dug deep, especially if there is a clay bottom, which should be broken through to give the bed proper drainage and permit deep rooting of the plants, so that they will withstand the drought of summer. If planted in dry weather, they should be well watered, and throughout the summer the surface of the beds thoroughly cultivated to keep down the weeds and conserve the moisture. All plants having weak stems should be staked to keep them in their natural position, and as soon as the individual flowers are passed they should be cut off to allow the strength of the plant to go toward forming other flowers instead of seed. This will prolong the period of bloom. In the fall cut all plants, except those which are evergreen, to within six inches of the ground, and cover the beds with long manure. In the spring the long, strawy part of the manure should be removed and the short litter that remains be forked into the beds, to enrich them and aid the soil to retain moist ure. A garden-fork should be used in working the beds after planting. Be careful not to disturb the roots, or loosen the shallow-rooting plants.

The Dates of Blooming are based on an average season at Philadelphia. Very early or late seasons, a long period of excessive moisture or of drought, will make some change in these dates. They also vary in localities further north

or south, being later in the former and earlier in the latter.

# MARCH AND APRIL

7HILE the year's bloom begins in February, with the Helleborus, March and April are the earliest months in which we get any quantity of garden bloom. The old maxim, "April showers bring May flowers," does not give April credit for her own bright blossoms. March opens the season for us with hardy bloom for the house and garden, and through the following month of April we get a good selection. The following is a choice list: 9 in. \$0 50 \$4 50 25 I 50 Arabis alpina (Rock-cress). White.....4 to 6 in. I 50 Aubretia Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). Purplish 4 in. violet ..... I 50 Doronicum Austriacum (Leopard's Bane). Ye'llow... excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Yellow... 2 ft. 2 50 35 2 ft. 2 50 35 Helleborus niger (Christmas Rose). White..... 6 in. 3 00 35 niger, var. atrorubens. Purple ...... 6 to 9 in. 35 3 00 Hepatica triloba (Liver Leaf). White and blue...... 6 in. 25 I 25 Iris cristata. Blue, spotted yellow..... 6 in. 25 I 50 Primula capitata (Primrose). Deep lilac ...... 9 in. 25 I 50 25 I 50 25 I 50 erectum (Wake-robin). Purple...... 9 to 12 in. I 50 10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection......\$2 00 50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection...... 6 50 



Anemone Pennsylvanica at Andorra

# MAY

May adds a wealth of flowers to April's rather short list, and it is well so, as in this month we must depend entirely on our hardy garden plants to furnish the blossoms for the house or garden. Early in this month that grand family of perennials, the Peony, gives its first flowers, and they continue throughout the month, and long into June. (See special Peony list.) The following assortment covers every garden requisite for May bloom.

Each Per 10

Alyssum saxatile, var. compactum (Golden Tuit).		
Yellow 1 ft. \$0	25	\$1 50
Anemone Pennsylvanica (Wind-flower). White to 2 ft.	25	2 00
Pulsatilla (Pasque-flower). Violet-purple 9 in.	25	1 50
sylvestris. Pure white12 to 18 in.	25	1 50
Anthericum Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). White 1½ ft.	25	2 00
Aquilegias (Columbine) in variety. White to blue. 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 ft.	25	2 00
Astilbe Japonica (Spirea). White	25	I 50
Bellis perennis (English Daisy). White and pink6 to 8 in.	25	I 50
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). White6 to 9 in.	25	2 00
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). Mixed colors1½ to 2 ft.	25	I 50
Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00
Doronicum excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Yellow 2 ft.	35	2 50
Epimedium lilacea (Barrenwort). Lilac 1 ft.	25	2 00
coccineum. Scarlet 6 in.	25	2 00
macranthum. Double white 6 in.	25	2 00
sulphureum. Pale yellow 6 in.	25	2 00
Geum coccineum (Avens). Scarlet	25	1 50

# Andorra Nurseries, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia

Eac	n Pe	er 10
Iberis sempervirens (Candytuft). White 6 to 8 in. \$0.2	5 \$1	50
Iris Germanica in variety. All colors	5 1	50
pumila, var. alba. White8 to 10 in. 2	5 2	00
Mertensia pulmonarioides (Blue Bells). Light blue. 18 to 24 in.	5	50
Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not). Light bluespreading 2	5	50
alpestris, var. Victoria. Light blue 6 to 9 in. 2		50
Nepeta Glechoma variegata (Ground Ivy). Light pur-		
plespreading 2	5 1	50
Paeonia Chinensis (Peony). White to maroon. See,		
also, Special List	5 3	3 00
officinalis. White, pink, crimson. Early12 to 18 in. 5		1 00
tenuitolia fl. pl. Crimson12 to 18 in. 5	0 4	00
triternata. The earliest. Single Red 18 in. 3		3 00
Phlox amœna. Bright pink3 to 4 in. 2	5	50
Carolina. Rosy red	5 1	50
divaricata (Wild Sweet William). Lavender 1 ft. 2	5 1	50
lilacena. Lilaccreeping 2	5 1	50
subulata (Mountain Pink). Rosecreeping 2		50
subulata alba. Whitecreeping 2		50
Polemonium cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue 1½ to 2 ft. 2		2 00
cœruleum, var. album. White1½ to 2 ft. 2	5 4	00
Primula veris (Polyanthus). Yellow, orange, crimson6 to 9 in. 2	5 1	50
Trollius Europæus (Globe Flower). Glossy yellow 2 ft. 2		50
Vinca minor (Periwinkle). Bluecreeping 2	5	50
Viola pedata bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet). Purple and		
white 4 in. 2	5	50
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection		
2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0	-



Iris Pseudacoris in a planting at Andorra

# JUNE

JUNE, the Month of Roses, would be sadly deficient in flowers were it not for the perennials, and this month might well be called the month of Peonies, for they are sturdy rivals of the Queen of Flowers, useful alike for the decorative effect in the garden or for cutting. Another close rival of both the Peony and the Rose is the gorgeous Japanese Iris, which comes to us late in this month, and continues well on through July, giving a full range of color from white to crimson and from porcelain to the deepest blues. At this season also, the early varieties of Phlox add a strong color-note to the garden. All in all, it is a month crowded with a wealth of flower.

Each	Per 10
Achillea tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow. 9 to 12 in. \$0 25	
	\$2 00
	1 50
Aquilegias, in variety. White, yellow, blue	2 00
Arenaria grandiflora (Sandwort). White 6 in. 25	1 50
Armeria maritima (Thrift). Rosy purple	1 50
Aster alpinus (Alpine Aster). Purple 6 to 9 in. 25	1 50
Astilbe Japonica (Spirea). White	I 50
Baptisis Australis (False Indigo). Blue	I 50
tinctoria. Yellow	1 50
Bellis perennis (English Daisy). White and pink6 to 8 in. 25	1 50
Celimeris incisa (Starwort). Lavender-blue11/2 to 2 ft. 25	I 50
Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Rosy crimson. spreading 25	1 50
Campanula alliariæfolia (Bellflower). White 2 ft. 25	I 50
	1 50
Carpatica alba. White	1 50
Medium (Canterbury Bells). White, rose, blue. 2 ft. 25	1 50
persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue15 to 18 in. 25	1 50
persicifolia, var. alba. White	I 50
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). White spreading 25	1 50
Chrysognum Virginianum (Golden Joint). Yellow 1 ft. 25	I 50
Clematis recta (Upright Virgin's Bower). White2 to 3 ft. 25	2 00
Clematis recta (Upright Virgin's Bower). White2 to 3 ft. 25 Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow1½ to 2 ft. 25	1 50
Coronilla varia (Crown Vetch). Bright pink 1½ to 2 ft. 25	I 50
Delphinium formosum (Larkspur). Deep blue3 to 4 ft. 25	1 50
Dianthus latifolius. Shades of red 1 ft. 25	I 50
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). White to crimson9 to 12 in. 25	2 00
Dicentra eximia. White and pink12 to 15 in. 25	2 00
spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink1½ to 2 ft. 25	2 00
Dictamnus fraxinella (Gas Plant). Rosy purple2 to 3 ft. 35	2 50
fraxinella alba. White	2 50
	I 50
<b>Digitalis</b> purpurea (Foxglove). White and purple3 to 4 ft. 25 <b>Erigeron</b> speciosus (Fleabane). Violet-biue 1½ ft. 25	
	2 00
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket-Flower. Yellow and	
maroon 1½ ft. 25	1 50
Geranium sanguineum (Cranesbill). Red 1½ ft. 25	I 50
Geum coccineum (Avens). Scarlet12 to 18 in. 25	2 00
Heldrechi. Orange12 to 18 in. 25	2 00
Gillenia trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white 3 ft. 35	2 50
Helenium Hoopesi (Sneezewort). Orange-yellow2 to 3 ft. 25	2 00
Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow3 to 4 ft. 25	I 50
Hemerocallis Dumortierii (Yellow Day Lily). Orange-	
yellow 2 ft. 25	I 50
Flava. Yellow 2 ft. 25	I 50
Iberis sempervirens (Candytuft). White6 to 8 in. 25	1 50
Incarvillea Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). Deep rose. 18 to 24 in. 35	2 50

1: 6 1 /6 7:11 /8 1	Each	Per 10
Iris Germanica (German Iris). All colors1½ to 2½ ft.	\$0 25	\$1 50
lævigata (Japanese Iris). All colors but yellow.2½ to 4 ft.	35	3 00
pallida dalmatica. Light blue 3 ft.	35	3 00
pallida speciosa. Indigo-blue 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Pseudacoris (Yellow Iris). Yellow 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
Sibirica (Siberian Iris). Bright blue 1½ ft.	25	I 50
Sibirica alba. White 1½ ft.	35	3 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. Deep blue 1½ ft.	25	I 50
Lychnis coronaria (Rose Campion). Crimson1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Flos-cuculi, var. plenissima. Rose color 1½ ft.	25	2 00
Haageana. Scarlet and orange 1½ ft.	25	I 50
<b>Lychnis</b> viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catch-Fly).		
Rose-pink	25	2 00
Lysimachia nummularia (Moneywort), Yellowcreeping	25	I 50
punctata. Yellow	25	I 50
Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not). Light bluespreading	25	I 50
alpestris, var. Victoria. Light blue 9 to 12 in.	25	I 50
Oenothera fruticosa, var. Youngii. Lemon-yellow. 1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
speciosa (White Primrose). White 1½ ft.	25	1 50
Missouriensis. Yellow 172 lt.		2 00
Fraseri. Rich yellow	25	
Paeonia Chinensis, in variety. White to maroon2 to 4 ft.	25	2 00
Paravar audicaula (Icaland Danau) White wallow	35	3 00
Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). White, yellow		
and orange	25	I 50
orientale (Oriental Poppy). Orange to scarlet 3 ft.	25	2 00
Pentstemon lævigatus, var. Digitalis (Beard-tongue).		
White 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
ovatus. Blue	25	2 00
Phlox divaricata (Wild Sweet William). Lavender ift.	25	1 50
subulata (Mountain Pink). Rosecreeping	25	I 50
subulata alba. Whitecreeping	25	I 50
Polemonium cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	25	2 00
cœruleum, var. album. White1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00
Pyrethrum roseum. White, pink and red 1½ to 2 ft.	25	I 50
roseum fl. pl., named varieties1½ to 2 ft.	35	3 00
Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). 2 ft.	25	I 50
aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot). White1½ to 2 ft.	25	I 50
Salvia pratensis (Meadow Sage). Deep blue 2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50
Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Lavender-blue . 15 to 18 in. Sedum sexangulare (Stonecrop). Yellow creeping Spiraea Aruncus (Meadow-sweet). White 4 to 5 ft.	35	2 50
Sedum sexangulare (Stonecrop). Yellowcreeping	25	1 50
Spiraea Aruncus (Meadow-sweet). White4 to 5 ft.	25	2 00
filipendula fl. pl. White	25	2 00
palmata. Deep crimson	25	2 00
palmata, var. elegans. White 3 ft.	25	2 00
Ulmaria. White 3 ft.	25	2 00
Thalictrum adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). Yellow 18 in.	25	I 50
aguilegifolium (Feathered Columbine). White2 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
polygamum (Tall Rue). White 3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
Thermopsis Caroliniana. Yellow3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Trollius Europæus (Globe Flower). Yellow1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Veronica rupestris (Rock Speedwell). Bluespreading	25	I 50
spicata (Speedwell). Blue 1 ft.	25	1 50
spicata alba. White 1 ft.	25	1 50
spicata arosa. Rose 1 ft.	25	1 50
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		\$2 00
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection 100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		6 50
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		12 50
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection		15 00



Digitalis and Dianthus barbatus

# **JULY**

JULY finds us at the height of the garden season. Perennials in endless variety make it an easy matter to find enough for every purpose. The wonderful masses of color produced by the hardy Phlox are now strong points in the border and afford an excellent amount of cut bloom. The Hollyhocks (Althæa rosea) make a grand display throughout this month with a full range of colors—white, shades of yellow, and all shades of red from the palest rose to deep maroon.

maroon.	Each	Per 10
Achillea filipendulina (Noble Yarrow). Yellow2 to 21/2 ft.	\$0 25	\$1 50
millefolium, var. roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Bright		
pink15 to 18 in	. 25	1 50
Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. White		I 50
tomentosum (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow9 to 12 in	. 25	2 00
Althaea rosea (Hollyhocks). All colors4 to 6 ft.	25	I 50
Anthemis tinctoria (Chamomile). Yellow	25	I 50
Baptisia Australis (False Indigo). Blue 2 ft.		1 50
tinctoria. Yellow 3 ft.	25	I 50
Belemcanda Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus (Blackberry	Ü	·
Lily). Orange, spotted red3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Calimeris incisa (Starwort). Lavender-blue 1½ to 2 ft.	. 25	I 50
Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Rosy crimson, spreading		1 50
Campanula Carpatica (the Harebell). Deep blue 9 in		1 50
Carpatica alba. White 9 in	. 25	I 50
glomerata, var. Dahurica alba (Clustered Bell-	Ŭ	Ŭ
flower). White 2 ft.	. 25	I 50
persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue15 to 18 in		I 50
persicifolia, var. alba. white15 to 18 in	. 25	I 50
Trachelium fl. pl. (Coventry Bells). Deep purple2 to 3 ft		1 50

Centaurea montana (Perennial Cornflower). In va-	ach	Per 10
riety: white, lilac and purple	25	\$1 50
Chrysanthemum (Improved Shasta Daisies). White. 2 ft. maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny Daisy).  White	35	2 50
White	25	I 50
Cimiciluga racemosa (Snakeroot). White	25	I 50
Clematis recta (Upright Virgin's Bower). White2 to 3 ft.	25 25	I 50 2 00
Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow	25	I 50
Coronilla varia (Crown Vetch). Bright pink 1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur). Sky blue 2 ft.	35	2 50
Chinensis. White and blue	25	I 50
Dictamnus fraxinella (Gas Plant). Rosy purple2 to 3 ft.	25 35	1 50 2 50
fraxinella alba. White 2 to 3 ft.  Digitalis ambigua. Yellow 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
Digitalis ambigua. Yellow	25	2 00
lanata. Grayish yellow 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
purpurea (Foxglove). Different colors	25	I 50
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Purple 3 ft. Eryngium Amethystinus (Sea Holly). Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	25	2 00 2 50
Euphorbia corollata (Spurge). White	35 25	I 50
Funkia Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Lavender, violet 2 ft.	25	I 50
ovata. Blue 2 ft.	25	1 50
undulata media picta variegata. Pale lilac 2 ft.	25	1 50
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket-flower). Yellow and		
maroon	25	1 50
Geranium sanguineum (Cranesbill). Red 1½ ft. Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). White 2 to 3 ft.	25 25	I 50
	25 25	I 50 I 50
repens rosea. Rosecreeping  Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl. (Sunflower). Double yel-	-0	. 50
low 4 ft.	25	I 50
Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow2 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Hemerocallis Dumortierii (Yellow Day Lily). Orange-		
yellow	25	1 50
fulva. Deep tawny yellow	25 25	I 50 I 50
aurantiaca major. Orange	25 25	1 50
Heuchera sanguinea (Alum-root). Coral-red 18 in.	25	2 00
sanguinea alba. White 18 in.	25	2 00
Inula ensifolia (Fleabane). Yellow	25	1 50
Iris lævigata, in variety (Japanese Iris). All colors		
but yellow2½ to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Lavendula vera (Lavender).       Lavender       15 to 18 in.         spica.       Lavender       15 to 18 in.	25 25	I 50 I 50
Lychnis Chalcedonica (London Pride). Vermilion-	23	1 30
scarlet2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50
coronaria (Rose Campion). Crimson	25	I 50
Lychnis Haageana. Scarlet and orange 1½ ft.	25	1 50
Flos-cuculi, var. plenissima. Rose	25	2 00
vespertina alba plena. White	35 25	2 50 1 50
Lysimachia clethroides (Loose-strife). White15 to 18 in. nummularia (Moneywort). Yellowcreeping	25 25	1 50
punctata. Yellow	25	1 50
Lythrum Salicaria (Spiked Loose-strife). Pink 3 ft.	25	1 50
Monarda didyma rosea (Bee Balm). Deep rose 2 to 3 tt.	25	1 50
didyma splendens. Crimson-scarlet 2 It.	25	1 50
didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50



Trillium grandislorum

E	ach	Per 10
Oenothera fruticosa, yar. major. Yellow	25	\$2 00
Missouriensis. Yellow. Large bloom 1 ft.	25	2 00
speciosa (White Evening Primrose). Rosy white 1½ ft.	25	2 00
Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). White, rose and		
orange	25	1 50
	25	1 50
grandiflorus. Rosy purple 2 ft.	25	1 50
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. White 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
ovatus. Blue	25	2 00
Phlox paniculata (Hardy Phlox). White to crimson2 to 5 ft.	25	2 00
Platycodon grandiflora (Balloon Flower). Blue, white. 11/2 ft.	25	1 50
Pyrethrum roseum. White, pink and red	25	1 50
roseum fl. pl., named varieties. White, pink, red. 11/2 to 2 ft.	35	3 00
Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Lavender-blue15 to 18 in.	35	2 50
Sedum album (Stonecrop). White 6 in.	25	1 50
acre (Wall Pepper). Yellow	25	1 50
sexangulare (Stonecrop). Yellowcreeping	25	1 50
telephioides (Wild Orpine). Pink 1 ft.	25	1 50
Spiraea Aruncus. White4 to 5 ft.	25	2 00
filipendula fl. pl. White	25	2 00
palmata (Meadow Sweet). Deep crimson2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
palmata, var. elegans. White, with crimson anthers. 3 ft.	25	2 00
lobata. Pink 3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00
ulmaria. White 3 ft.	25	2 00
venusta. Deep pink	25	2 00
Stachys Betonica (Betony). Rosy pink	25	1 50
Statice latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Deep blue 2 ft.	25	1 50
Tatarica (Sea Lavender). Red12 to 15 in.	25	1 50
Stokesia cyanea (Stoke's Aster). Lavender15 to 18 in.	25	2 00
cyanea alba. White	50	3 50
Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort). Purple	25	1 50
Virginica alba. White	35	2 50
Veronica longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose 1½ ft.	25	1 50
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). Bluespreading	25	1 50
spicata (Speedwell). Blue 1 ft. spicata alba. White 1 ft.	25	1 50
	25	1 50
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection	• • • • •	12 00
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection	• • • • •	19 00



A part of the Phlox paniculata plantings at Andorra

# **AUGUST**

A UGUST, the last of the summer months, still finds the gardens bright with blossoms. Of the Phloxes that have done so well through the season, the later varieties are now of double value, furnishing an almost endless amount of cut bloom, while the Chrysanthemum maximum, Coreopsis, Gaillardia and the Helianthus add to the abundance of cut flowers. Nor must we forget the dainty Achillea, so useful for bouquets, or the delicate Stokesia, so necessary for table decoration.

Achillea millefolium, var. roseum (Rosy Milfoit).		Lacii	1 (1 10
	-0:	do or	d+ =0
Bright pink15 to			\$1 50
Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. White	2 ft.	25	I 50
Althaea rosea (Hollyhocks). All colors4 to	6 ft.	25	1 50
Anthemis tinctoria (Chamomile). Yellow	2 ft.	25	I 50
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Orange	2 ft.	25	I 50
Aster Amellus elegans. Blue	½ ft.	25	I 50
Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). White4 to	6 ft.	25	I 50
Boltonia asterioides (False Chamomile). White4 to	6 ft.	25	I 50
latisquama. Light lilac	4 ft.	25	I 50
Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Rosy crimson.spread	ding	25	I 50
Campanula carpatica (the Harebell). Deep blue	9 in.	25	1 50
glomerata Dahurica, var. alba (Clustered Bell-			
flower). White	2 ft.	25	I 50
Chrysanthemum (Improved Shasta Daisies). White	2 ft.	35	2 50
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny Daisy).			
White1½ to	2 ft.	25	I 50
Leucanthemum hybridum. White1½ to	2 ft.	25	I 50
Cimicifuga Dahurica (Bugbane). White2 to		35	2 50
Clematis Davidiana (Shrub Clematis). Lavender-blue.2 to	3 ft.	25	I 50
Dividianta (com and comments). Davender states to	0 - 01	-0	- 50

Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow11/2 to 2 ft. \$	ach 25	Per 10 \$1 50
Delphinium Chinense (Chinese Larkspur). White and blue	05	T 50
<b>Echinacea</b> purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Purple 3 ft.	25 25	I 50 2 00
Eryngium amethystinum (Sea Holly). Amethyst-blue 2 ft.	35	2 50
Funkia Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Lavender, violet 2 ft.	25	1 50
undulata media picta variegata. Pale lilac 2 ft. ovata. Blue 2 ft.	25 25	I 50 I 50
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket-Flower). Yellow and	_	_
maroon	25 25	I 50 I 50
officinalis, var. alba. White 2 ft.	25	1 50
Helenium pumilum (Sneezewort). Yellow 18 in.	25	I 50
autumnale superbum. Yellow	25 25	1 50 1 50
Helianthus doronicoides (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow4 to 5 ft.	25	I 50
giganteus. Yellow	25	1 50
mollis. Yellow	25	I 50
multiflorus fl. pl. Double yellow	25 25	1 50 1 50
Hemerocallis Thunbergii, Yellow	25	I 50
Heuchera sanguinea (Alum-root). Coral-red 18 in.	25	2 00
sanguinea alba. White 18 in.	25	2 00
Hibiscus Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye (Mallow).	05	T 50
White, crimson eye	25 35	1 50 2 50
Lavendula vera (Lavender). Lavender15 to 18 in.	25	1 50
spica. Lavender15 to 18 in.	25	<b>1</b> 50
Liastris graminifolia (Blazing Star). Rosy purple1½ to 2 ft. spicata (Gay Feather). Deep purple3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet	25 25	I 50 I 50
Monarda didyma rosea (Bee Balm). Deep rose2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50
didyma splendens. Crimson-scarlet 2 ft.	25	1 50
didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. Phlox paniculata (Hardy Phlox). All colors but yellow. 2 to 5 ft.	25	1 50
Phlox paniculata (Hardy Phlox). All colors but yellow. 2 to 5 ft. Physostegia Virginiana (False Dragonhead). Deep rose. 3 ft.	25 25	2 00 I 50
Virginiana alba. White 3 ft.	25	I 50
Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue and		Ŭ
white	25	1 50
laciniata (Golden Glow). Double yellow	25 25	I 50 I 50
Newmani. Yellow, purple cone	25	I 50
triloba. Yellow, black cone to 4 ft.	25	1 50
Statice Tatarica (Sea Lavender). Red	25	1 50
Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Lavender15 to 18 in.	25 25	1 50
cyanea alba White	50	3 50
VernoniaArkansana (Ironweed)Red.5 ft.BaldwiniPurple4 to 5 ft.	25	2 00
Baldwini. Purple	25	2 00
Veronica longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose 1½ ft.	25 25	I 50 2 00
longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue	25	1 50
spicata, var alba. White	25	1 50
Virginica. Pure white 4 ft.	25	1 50
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection 100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection	• • • • •	19 50
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		



Stokesia cyanea

# **SEPTEMBER**

TALL has its own flora, and it quite equals the other seasons. Though its colors are more sober, its autumnal tints are made to harmonize with the fall colors of the trees and shrubs. Many of the late summer flowers are still doing well, and the soft rich tints of the Hardy Asters impart a new richness to the border.

of the Hardy History impart a new Hemiess to the Bordon	Each	Per 10
Achillea millefolium, var. roseum (Rosy Milfoil).		
Bright pink 15 to 18 in.	\$0 25	\$1 50
Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. White	25	1 50
Aconitum autumnale (Monkshood). Lilac 4 ft.	35	2 50
autumnale Fisheri. Blue 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus. Blue 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus bicolor. Blue and white 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus album. White 3 ft.	35	2 50
Pyrenaicum. Yellow 3 ft.	35	2 50
Anthemis tinctoria (Chamomile). Yellow	25	1 50
Aster Amellus elegans. Blue	25	I 50
Amethystinus. Amethyst-blue 3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Lady Trevelyan. White2½ to 3 ft.	25	I 50
lævis. Light lilac3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Madonna. White4 to 5 ft.	35	2 50
Novæ-Angliæ. Purple4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50
Robert Parker. Lavender4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50
Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). White4 to 6 ft.	25	1 50
Boltonia asteroides (False Chamomile). White4 to 6 ft.	25	1 50
Campanula glomerata Dahurica, var. alba (Clustered		
Bellflower). White 2 ft.	25	I 50
pyramidalis. Blue2 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Trachelium fl. pl. (Coventry Bells). Deep purple2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides (Plumbago). Blue 6 in.	25	2 00
Chelone Lyoni (Turtle Head). Rose-purple11/2 to 2 ft.	35	2 50
obliqua, var. alba. White	35	2 50
Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum. White1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Nipponicum. White1½ to 2 ft.	35	2 50
uliginosum. White2½ to 3½ ft.	25	1 50

	Each	Per 10
Cimicifuga Dahurica (Bugbane). White 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50
Clematis Davidiana (Shrub Clematis). Lavender-blue.2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50
Conoclinum coelestinum (Mist-flower). Blue	25	1 50
Delphinium Chinense (Chinese Larkspur). White and	0.5	7 50
formosum (Larkspur). Dark and light blue2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50 I 50
<b>Echinacea</b> purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Purple 3 ft.	25 25	2 00
Funatorium ageratoides White 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50
<b>Eupatorium</b> ageratoides. White	20	1 30
White	25	2 00
White	-3	
maroon	25	1 50
Gentian Andrewsii (Closed Gentian). Blue 18 in		2 50
Helenium autumnale. Yellow 2 ft.	25	1 50
autumnale superbum. Yellow4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50
pumilum. Yellow	. 25	1 50
grandicephalum striatum. Orange, striped crimson. 3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
Helianthus giganteus (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow8 to 10 ft.	25	I 50
Helianthus giganteus (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow8 to 10 ft. mollis. Golden yellow	25	1 50
multiflorus, var. maximus. Yellow5 to 6 ft.	25	1 50
orgyalis. Yellow	25	1 50
rigidus. Yellow4 to 6 ft.	25	1 50
rigidus, var. Woolly Dodd. Deep yellow 5 it.	25	1 50
Heuchera sanguinea (Alum-root). Coral-red 18 in	0	2 00
sanguinea alba. White	. 25	2 00
Hibiscus Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye (Mallow).		
White, crimson center4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50
Inula Britannica (Fleabane). Yellow15 to 18 in	. 25	I 50
Kniphofia aloides (Flame-flower). Crimson, yellow 3 ft.	25	1 50
Obelisque. Orange-yellow3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50
Pfitzeri. Orange-scarlet	35	2 50
Liatris spicata (Gay Feather). Deep purple3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
pychostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Rosy purple, 4 to 5 it.	25	1 50
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). Blue and white1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Phlox paniculata (Hardy Phlox). All colors but yellow. 2 to 5 ft. Physostegia Virginiana (False Dragonhead). Deep	25	2 00
rose	0.5	7 50
rose	25 25	I 50 I 50
Virginiana alba. White	23	1 30
white	25	1 50
Rudbeckia nitida (Cone-flower). Pale yellow5 to 6 ft.	25	1 50
laciniata (Golden Glow). Double yellow6 to 8 ft.	25	1 50
Newmanii. Yellow, purple cone12 to 18 in		1 50
triloha Vellow black cone a to 4 tt	25	1 50
Sedum spectabile (Stonecrop). Rose	. 25	2 00
Sedum spectabile (Stonecrop). Rose	. 25	2 00
Senecio pulcher (Groundsel). Rosy purple11/2 to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Lavender15 to 18 in	. 25	2 00
cyanea alba. White	. 50	3 50
Vernonia Arkansana (Ironweed). Red 5 ft.	25	2 00
Baldwini. Purple	25	2 00
veronica longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose 1½ ft.	25	1 50
longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00
spicata. Blue	25	1 50
spicata alba. White		
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		\$2 00
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection	• • • • • • •	6 50
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection	• • • • • • •	12 50
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection		19 00



Aster Novæ Angliæ

### **OCTOBER**

HILE October days bring to tree and shrub rich autumn colors, they do not neglect the garden and the border. To the Asters, which are now at their height, are added the showy Goldenrods, brilliant and rich in shades of yellow and bronze, and the dainty white and golden yellow varieties that do so well in

the shaded positions.

N. B.—This month, it is well for planters to note that all spring-blooming plants which it is hoped to have in good flower next spring, and which are still to be planted, should be set out during October, rather than the spring, if one would enjoy their spring bloom at its best. Spring planting of the spring-blooming varieties does not give them sufficient time to become established and give good bloom the same season.

Same Season.	lach	Per 10
Aconitum autumnale (Monkshood). Lilac 4 ft. \$6	35	\$2 50
Fischeri. Blue 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus. Blue 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus bicolor. Blue and white 3 ft.	35	2 50
Napellus flore alba. White 3 ft.	35	2 50
Pyrenaicum. Yellow 3 ft.	35	2 50
Anemone Japonica, in variety (Wind-flower). White		
to red 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
Aster grandiflorus. Violet-blue	35	2 50
Tataricus. Purple4 to 5 ft.	25	I 50
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides (Plumbago). Blue 6 in.	25	2 00
Chelone Lyoni (Turtle Head). Rose-purple1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00
obliqua, var. alba. White 2 ft.	35	2 50
Chrysanthemum Nipponicum. White	35	2 50
Pompon varieties. All colors but blue 2 to 2½ ft.	25	I 50
Conoclinum coelestinum (Mist-flower). Blue	25	1 50
Delphinium formosum (Larkspur). Dark and light		
blue2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket-flower). Yellow and		
maroon 1½ ft.	25	1 50

	Each	Per 10
Helenium autumnale superbum. Yellow4 to 5 ft.	\$0 25	\$1.50
pumilum. Yellow 18 in,	25	1 50
Helianthus Maximiliani. Yellow 6 to 8 ft.	25	I 50
Inula Britannica (Fleabane). Yellow	25	I 50
Kniphofia aloides (Flame-flower). Crimson, yellow 3 ft.	25	1 50
Pfitzeri. Orange-scarlet 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50
Lobelia syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). Blue and white 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	25	I 50
Rudbeckia triloba (Cone-flower). Yellow, black cone.3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
Sedum spectabile (Stonecrop). Rose	25	2 00
spectabile atropurpureum. Purple-crimson12 to 15 in.	25	2 00
Senecio pulcher (Groundsel). Rosy purple 1½ to 2 ft.	25	I 50
Solidago, in variety. White, yellow and bronze2 to 5 ft.	25	2 00
Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Lavender15 to 18 in.	25	2 00
cyanea alba. White	50	3 50
Veronica longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose 1½ ft.	25	1 50
longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		\$2 00
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection		19 00

### **NOVEMBER**

OVEMBER closes the garden season with a grand display, as it brings us the Hardy Chrysanthemums in numberless colors and of wonderful florescence, and furnishing, with the blooms of the late summer flowers that still stay with us, all the blossoms that one may ask for cutting.

At this season preparations should be made for the winter care of the plants. All but the evergreen varieties should be cut down and made ready for the application of the winter mulch as soon as the ground freezes.

	Each	Per 10
Anemone Japonica in variety (Windflower). White to		
red2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00
Aster grandiflorus. Violet-blue	25	ı 50
trinervius. Light lavender 3 ft.	25	1 50
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides (Plumbago). Blue 6 in.	25	2 00
Chrysanthemum Nipponicum. White	35	2 50
Pompon varieties. All colors but blue 2 to 2½ ft.	25	I 50
Conoclinum coelestinum (Mist-flower). Blue 1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket-flower). Yellow and	23	1 30
	0.5	T #0
maroon	25	I 50
Rudbeckia triloba (Cone-flower). Yellow, black cone.3 to 4 ft.	25	I 50
Senecio pulcher (Groundsel). Rosy purple 1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Solidago, in variety. Yellow, bronze to 5 ft.	25	2 00
Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Lavender to 18 in.	25	2 00
cyanea alba. White	50	3 50
Veronica longifolia, var. subsessilis. Deep blue 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	25	2 00
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection	-	\$2.00
·		
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		6 50
100 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		12 50



Anemone Japonica

# Special-Purpose Lists

UMEROUS requests for lists of Perennials suitable for distinct purposes have led us to believe that the following lists will be very welcome to flower lovers, especially those beginning new gardens, or whose garden space may be limited. No endeavor has been made to carry into these lists an extensive number of varieties, and there are many besides those mentioned that are adapted to the same purpose. This list will, however, be found to contain varieties of sterling merit for the purposes for which they are suggested.

# **FERNS**

I would not be well to pass over special lists, such as are here given, without speaking of the hardy Ferns—a class of plants with wide range and adapting themselves to both wet and dry positions, either in sunlight or shade. The following are a few of the choicest and most easily grown, but many other varieties can be supplied, and we shall be glad to furnish detailed information.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. high. Useful in moist, shaded positions in the woods or rockery.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). I to 2 ft. Evergreen. Either dry or moist soil in shady places, either in the border or rockery.
Filix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. high. Adapted to semi-shaded positions.
Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. high. Adapted to semi-shaded positions.
marginale. I to 2 ft. high. Evergreen. Useful in shady places, either

dry or moist soil.

Asplenium Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. high. Moist, shady places. Botrychium Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. high. Shaded positions,

moist or dry soil.

 ${\bf Dicksonia}$  punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. high. For open planting; forms large patches.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. high. Wet ground, in open plantings; excellent for bordering ponds or brooks.

Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. high. For open, unshaded positions.

**Osmunda** gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. high. Moist places, in shade or sunshine.

Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. high. For open, unshaded positions.

Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. high. For shaded or open plantings in wet soils.

Woodsia obtusa. 6 to 12 in. high. For moist, shady places, and excellent for rockery work.

Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). I ft. high. For moist places, in shade or open.

The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100. The above collection, in 15 varieties, \$3.

100 of the above assortment, in 5 varieties, our selection, \$12.50.



Asplenium Filix-foemina and Aspidium marginale



# TWENTY-FIVE DESIRABLE PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

COLLING
Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl. White
Anemone Japonica, in variety. White to carmine .2 to 3 ft Sept. until frost
Anthemis tinctoria. Yellow 1½ to 2 ft June to Sept.
Asters, in variety. Many colors
Boltonia asteroides. White4 to 6 ft Aug. to Oct.
Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisies. White 2 ft July to Sept.
Pompon varieties. All colors
Coreopsis lanceolata. Yellow
<b>Delphinium</b> formosum. Deep blue3 to 4 ft June to Sept.
Dianthus barbatus. Mixed colors
Doronicum excelsum. Yellow
Gaillardia grandiflora. Yellow, maroon 1½ ftJune to Nov.
Gypsophylla paniculata. White to 3 ft July and Aug.
Helianthus multiflorus plenus. Double yellow . 4 ft July to Sept.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Yellow 3 to 4 ft June to Oct.
Heuchera sanguinea. Coral-red 18 in July to Sept.
Iris Germanica. All colors
lævigata (Japanese Iris). Many colors 2½ to 4 ft June and July
Lychnis viscaria splendens fl. pl. Rose-pink 1½ ft June and July
Paeonia Chinensis. Many colors 2 to 4 ft May and June
Phlox paniculata. Many colors
Pyrethrum roseum. White to red
Spireas, Herbaceous. Many colors to 5 ft June and July
Veronica subsessilis. Deep blue
spicata, in variety. Many colors
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection\$2 00
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection 6 50
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection



Sedum spectabile

# TWENTY-FIVE DESIRABLE PERENNIALS FOR SHADED POSITIONS

Much beauty can be had by proper planting in the shade beneath trees, along the side of buildings or in ravines where sun-loving plants will not thrive. In just such situations, the following selection of shade-loving plants will find congenial homes. In this list, the varieties marked with an asterisk are especially adapted to wet soils.

associate and oppositing analysis to the service	Each	Per 10
Aconitum Fisheri (Monkshood). Blue2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50
Anemone Pennsylvanicum. White	25	2 00
Aquilegia Canadensis (Common Columbine). Scarlet. 1 to 2 ft.	25	I 50
*Chelone obliqua alba. White1½ to 2 ft.	35	2 50
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). White6 to 9 in.	25	2 00
<b>Digitalis</b> purpurea (Foxglove). White to purple3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50
Epimediums, in variety. Many colors 6 to 12 in.	25	2 00
Funkias, in variety. White, lavender, blue	25	I 50
Hemerocallis fulva. Deep tawny yellow2½ to 3 ft.	25	1 50
Hepatica triloba (Liver Leaf). White, blue 6 in.	25	I 25
Iris cristata. Blue, spotted yellow 6 in.	25	I 50
*Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet2 to 3 ft.	25	I 50
Lychnis coronaria (Rose Campion). Crimson1½ to 2 ft.	25	I 50
Monarda didyma. Scarlet 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50
Phlox divaricata (Wild Sweet William). Lavender 1 ft.	25	I 50
*Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue, white 1½ ft.	25	1 50
Primula veris (Polyanthus). Yellow, orange, crimson.6 to 9 in.	25	I 50
Sedum spectabile (Stone-crop). Rose12 to 15 in.	25	2 00
Smilacina racemosa. White 1½ ft.	25	I 50
*Spiraea palmata. Deep crimson	25	2 00
Stachys Betonica (Betony). Rosy pink12 to 18 in.	25	1 50
Thalictrum aquilegifolium. White	25	1 50
Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort). Purple 1½ to 2 ft.	25	1 50
Trillium grandiflorum (Wood Lily). White9 to 12 in.	25	1 50
Vinca minor. Bluespreading	25	I 50
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		\$2 00
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 5 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection	• • • • • •	15 00



Phlox subulata

### TEN PLANTS SUITABLE FOR GROUND COVER

Almost every one has some bare spot of ground where a cover is desirable. From the following a selection can be made to suit any situation.

and the same times and the same to batter and better the same to be same and the same times and the same times and the same times are same times and the same times are same times and the same times are				
	Each		100	
Anemone Pennsylvanicum. White to 2 ft		\$2 0	5 \$12 50	
Asarum canadense. Chocolate-brown in.	25	I 5	0	
Cerastium tomentosum. Whitespreading		1 50	12 50	
Lysimachia nummularia. Yellowcreeping	25	I 50	00 01	
Myosotis palustris. Light bluespreading	25	1 5	00 01	
Nepeta glechoma variegata. Light purplespreading		1 50	00 01	
Pachysandra terminalis. White	. 25	I 5	0 12 50	
Phlox subulata, in variety. White, rose, purplecreeping	25	1 5	00 01	
Sedum sexangulare. Yellowcreeping	25	I 5	00 01 0	
Veronica rupestris. Bluespreading	25	1 50	00 01	
Vinca minor. Bluespreading	25	1 50	00 01	
The above assortment of 10 varieties			\$2 00	
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties			6 50	
100 of the above assortment, in 5 varieties, our selection.			12 50	

# TEN VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR DRY LOCATIONS

The following varieties will be found very satisfactory for dry po	sitions
in the rock-garden, under trees or on steep banks.	Per 10
Achillea tomentosa. Bright yellow9 to 12 in. \$0 25	\$2 00
Aquilegias, in variety. White, yellow and blue1½ to 2 ft. 25	2 00
Asclepias tuberosa. Orange	I 50
Arabis alpina. White4 to 6 in. 25	I 50
Cerastium tomentosum. Whitespreading 25	I 50
Lavendula vera (Lavender). Lavender	1 50
Liatris spicata (Gay Feather). Deep purple3 to 4 ft. 25	1 50
Lychnis coronaria (Rose Campion). Crimson1½ to 2 ft. 25	
Phlox subulata (Mt. Pink). Rosecreeping 25	-
	ro 00
The above assortment of 10 varieties	
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties	

### TWENTY-FIVE PLANTS FOR THE ROCK-GARDEN

For this purpose plants of special character are required. The following are suggested after careful selection, and will be found to fully meet the requirements.

Each Per 10

mg are suggested inter careful selection, and win se round to rung	11100	L LIIC
requirements. Ea	ch :	Per 10
	25	\$1 50
	25	2 00
	25	I 50
	25	1 50
Aster Amellus elegans. Blue	25	I 50
	25	I 50
	25	2 00
Campanula Carpatica (Harebell). Deep blue 9 in.	25	1 50
	25	I 50
	25	2 00
	25	1 50
	25	1 50
	25	2 00
	25	1 50
	25	2 00
	25	2 00
	25	1 50
	25	1 50
	25	1 50
Sedums, in variety (Stonecrop). Yellow, rose, pink3 to 12 in.	25	1 50



Rock Garden

Statice latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Deep blue 2 ft. Santolina incana. Deep yeilow 15 to 18 in. Thalictrum aquilegifolium. White 2 to 4 ft. Thymus montanus (Creeping Thyme). Reddish	\$0 25 25 25	2 00
purplecreeping		
10 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection		
50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection 100 of the above assortment, in 5 varieties, our selection		
100 of the above assortment, in 25 varieties, our selection		
TEN PERENNIALS SUITABLE FOR LOW, WET	GRO	UND

The following plants will thrive in moist places or bogs where the general list would not give results. They love moist places and will brighten what would otherwise be unsightly spots. Each Per 10 Chelone Lyoni (Turtle Head). Rose-purple......1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 Echenacea purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Purple... 3 ft. Hibiscus Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. White, crim-.....4 to 5 ft. son center.... 1 50 25 2 00 25 I 50 25 Lythrum saliscaria (Spiked Loosestrife). Pink..... 3 ft. 25 I 50 Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not). Light blue.....spreading 25 I 50 Spireas, in variety..... .....2 to 5 ft. 25 I 50 Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort). Purple..... 11/2 to 2 ft. 25 I 50 The above collection of 10 varieties ..... ...\$2 00 50 of the above assortment, in 10 varieties, our selection...... 6 50 



Iris Pseudacorus

# SELECT IRIS

FLEUR-DE-LIS of the French, and Iris of our gardens, are admirable hardy border plants. There are varieties and colors innumerable in flowers large and handsome, exhibiting beautiful shades and variations. The great Japan group (I. Kæmpferi) is especially rich in this direction, having been improved and hybridized in Japan and other countries until its flowers now glitter in many

strange, rich colors, and are of enormous size. All Irises are benefited by moist situations and an abundance of water when coming into flower, but they will all grow well in ordinary garden soil, and *Iris tectorum* will do well in dry situations.

# Japanese Iris (Iris lævigata)

These are fine border plants, flowering in June and July. In congenial situations they grow 3 to 3½ feet and on stems 3 to 4 feet long, produce flowers from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and delicate as orchids. Colors are brilliant and striking, in shades of blue, purple and red; white marked with shades of these colors, and yellow, and pure white. We can select varieties to cover the full blooming period at \$5 per doz.



Japanese Iris

Customers' selections, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100, selected named varieties.

Our selection, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100, assorted varieties.

The following comprises a choice collection selected from a large number of varieties. This list contains no duplicates, the colorings are distinct, every variety is strong-stemmed and will hold its flowers erect. In the descriptions, the word petal is used as being better understood than the correct botanical word "segment." The varieties which are generally known as double are noted as six-petaled, these varieties having six large petals in one tier. The other type, known as singles, have a lower tier of three broad petals and an upper or inner tier of three smaller petals.



Garden of Japanese Iris at Andorra

I Antelope. Dwarf. Six-petaled. Marbled with white and reddish purple, with yellow blotch at base of petal; styles white, edged with reddish purple; early and distinct.

2 Anne Boleyn. Medium. Six-petaled. Purplish blue tinted with royal purple and flaked with white; petals showing distinct veining outward from the yellow blotch at base of petal; styles purple tinted and deeper color at the outer edge; tipped and cleft.

4 Apple Blossom. Medium. Three large petals, white ground slightly flushed with rosy purple and showing white lines along the veins; yellow blotch at base of petal outlined with pale blue; three small petals of rosy purple; styles white, purple tinted. Late.

7 Blue Danube. Dwarf. Six-petaled. Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings, and prominent yellow blotch at base of petal; styles violet-blue.

8 **Blue Jay**. Tall. Six-petaled. White ground deeply overlaid with azureblue, showing distinct white lines; yellow blotch at base of petal; styles white deeply edged with azure-blue.

12 Diana. Medium. Three large petals. French-white ground with prominent violet-purple markings and white margin, yellow blotch at base of petal; three small petals, purple, edged with white; styles lavender-purple, edged with white; cleft.

13 Dinah. Medium. Six-petaled. Reddish purple flaked with white, yellow blotch at base; styles deeply edged with purple.

18 **Goldbound.** Tall. Six-petaled. Broad petals of pure white, prominent yellow blotch at base; styles ivory-white; cleft.

19 Granite. Tall. Three large petals. Heliotrope and porcelain, shaded with purple, yellow blotch at base of petal covered with the styles; three small petals, purple edged with white; styles lavender-purple faintly edged with white; deeply cleft.

21 Hannibal. Medium. Late. Six-petaled. Porcelain with faint blush, distinctly lined with rose-purple and distinct yellow blotch at base; styles deep purple tinted with light layender. Cleft.

22 Hyde Park. Tall. Six-petaled. White ground marbled with reddish purple; prominent lengthy yellow markings at base of petals; white styles edged with dark purple; deeply cleft.

26 Mahogany. Tall. Six-petaled. Dark velvety red shaded with maroon; vellow blotch at base of petal very prominent; styles reddish purple.

Cleft.

28 Mt. Hood. Tall. Six-petaled. Violet-red shading deep blue toward the center, yellow blotch at base; styles overlaid with violet and tipped with blackish violet; deeply cleft and tufted.

29 Navaho. Tall. Three broad petals. Light ground marked with violet-blue

and maroon; yellow blotch at base of petals; three narrow petals reddish purple edged with white; styles bluish purple edged with white.

Neptune. Medium. Three large petals of rosy purple, suffused with light
blue and with faint yellow blotch at base of petal; three smaller petals rosy purple marbled with white; styles white shaded to purple.

32 Oriole. Dwarf. Six-petaled. Velvety purple amaranth with prominent yellow blotch at base; styles light, bordered with purple amaranth.

36 Princess Clothilde. Medium. Six-petaled. Ashy gray, blushed with purple, distinct yellow blotch at base of petals; styles grayish purple.

37 Prince Camille de Rohan. Tall. Nine-petaled. Six broad petals of rich reddish purple with indigo-blue shadings toward the center; distinct yellow blotch at base of petal; three small petals of reddish purple; styles blackish purple; cleft.

38 **Pyramid.** Tall. Six-petaled. Deep violet-purple veined with white, yellow blotch at base of petal; styles white edged with deep purple.

39 Quakeress. Tall. Three large petals. Lavender-rose ground shading deeper to the edge, yellow blotch at base, surrounded by blue, veining to the outer edges; three small petals lavender-rose, faintly veined with pale purple; styles light rose; deeply cleft.

41 Robert Craig. Tall. Six-petaled. French-gray tinted toward the base with violet; greenish yellow blotch at base; styles white, violet tinted;

cleft.

42 Shadow. Tall. Three large petals, deep purplish blue shading to indigo, golden yellow blotch at base; three narrow petals of self-purple; styles blackish purple; deeply cleft.

43 St. Ogg. Dwarf. Six-petaled. Purplish blue shading to indigo, small yel-

low blotch at base of petal; styles indigo-blue.

44 Souvenir. Tall. Three broad petals of purple-rose, shading deeper to the outer edge and suffused and veined with bluish purple, shading deeper to the outer edge, yellow blotch at base of petal; three small petals of purple-rose lightly veined with purple; styles purple-rose running deeper to the tips and cleft.

45 **Templeton.** Medium. Six-petaled Violet-purple marbled with white,

yellow blotch at base; styles pale violet-purple.

47 Venus. Medium. Three large petals of pearly white, with faint yellow blotch at base covered by the styles; three narrow petals of pearly

white; style ivory-white.

48 Vesta. Tall. Three large petals, light ground covered with reddish purple distinctly veined with purple and light edge to entire petal, yellow blotch at base covered by the styles; three smaller petals, purple edged with white; cleft.

49 Victor. Medium. Six-petaled. Porcelain veined with blue, yellow blotch at base; styles purple touched with blue and faintly edged with white;

deeply cleft.

52 Zenobia. Tall. Six-petaled. Light ground suffused with bright reddish purple and distinctly edged with white; yellow blotch at base of petal; styles light to deep purple; cleft.



Field of Iris Germanica at Andorra

# German Iris (Iris Germanica)

For the wild garden, shrubbery border and margins of water, there is no better and more beautiful plant than the German Iris. Like all others of their family, the varieties thrive best in low situations, and can be planted even in marshy ground. They bloom early, and in their coloringthe variety is endless, comprising every shade of purple, bronze, gold, blue, white, etc. The following list was selected from over one hundred varieties:

# 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100

- 265 Bossuet. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze; fall petals purple.
- 264 Candida. Pale blue, feathered with white.
- 273 Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.
- 279 Cream. Cream color.
- 267 Delicata. Tall; standard petals yellow tinted; fall petals dashed with purple, running lighter to the edges.
- 253 Edina. Clear satin-blue, marked with dark blue.
- 271 La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.
- 272 Lucrece. Standard petals tinted yellow and blue; fall petals lightly
- veined with blue. 256 Mad. Chereau. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue;
- fall petals white, edged blue. 274 Mexicana. Dwarf. Standard petals yellow; fall petals veined with pur-
- ple. Very distinct.
- 288 Old Purple. Self-color; very deep violet-purple. 286 Parisiensis. Self-color; purple.
- 261 Queen of May. Tall; rosy lilac; distinct.
- 275 Rolandiana. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddish purple.
- 283 Spectabilis. Standard petals light violet-purple; fall petals, deep violet-
- 287 Stenophylla. Self-color; deep lavender.
- 276 Thovista. Standard petals light blue; fall petals dark blue.

# Other Desirable Species of Iris

	Ea	ich l	Per re
250	atroviolacea. A tall grower, producing delicate dark violet blooms in late May	35	\$3 oc
651	cristata. Dwarf; blooming in April and May; light blue, spotted yellow. An excellent sort for massing in damp and shady places	25	1 50
355	Florentina. A dwarf grower, valuable for border work, generally known as White Iris, though the upper segments are tinted with lavender. Fragrant	25	2 00
817	pallida dalmatica. A rare sort. Strong grower, producing large light blue flowers in early June. Fragrant	35	3 00
259	pallida speciosa. A very desirable sort, producing bright indigo-blue flowers on long stems in late May. Fragrant.	35	3 00
654	<b>Pseudacorus.</b> Very robust variety; the broad, dark green foliage gives a splendid setting to the numerous bright deep yellow flowers of late May and early June	25	2 00
653	<b>pumila nova.</b> Of extremely dwarf habit, it is highly valued for border work. Flowers produced on very short, stocky stems. Flowers early. The following are distinct varie-		
	ties:	25	2 00
657	Sibirica. This variety forms		

- 657 Sibirica. This variety forms sturdy clumps and flowers profusely on long stems; flowers of bright lilac-blue. May and June. (Later than var. orientalis). 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
- 658 **Sibirica** var. **alba.** An extremely dainty variety, with very narrow foliage and delicate white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- 652 Sibirica var. orientalis. Much darker blue than Sibirica; grows about the same height and blooms earlier. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
- 659 **tectorum.** A dwarf sort from Japan. Foliage is good; the bright lilac flowers, delicately streaked with violet, make it a very desirable sort. It wil! thrive in dry positions. 25c. each, \$2 for 10.



Iris pseudacorus

# PERENNIAL PHLOXES

HIS glorious family of hardy perennials is, perhaps, the most widely known and popular of all the various plants which we have in our gardens, and each year finds the newer and showier varieties increasing through the hybridizer's skill. Certainly, no perennial is more worthy of culture, more satisfactory in every situation, or



Perennial Phlox, Independence

more effective, either as individual plants or grouped in masses in shrubbery beds. All of the Phloxes, with the exception of the dwarf form, are well adapted for cutting and are exceedingly floriferous. Every shoot is topped by a heavy pyramidal cluster. The plants begin to bloom early in June, and the garden borders can be kept aflame with great trusses of flowers from early June until frost, Already they run through the whole gamut of colors in shades delicate or deep and rich, with flowers ringed, eved, shaded and selfcolored. Although the Phloxes are bold and hardy in their growth, thriving even in poor soils and situations, they appreciate deep, rich ones, and pay a royal tribute to all extra care bestowed.

25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; heavy plants can be supplied of some varieties at 50c. each, \$4 per 10, \$25 per 100

101 Albatre. Dwarf. White, dense panicles.

102 Argon. Dwarf; early. Large panicles of large flowers, delicate rose shaded salmon.

105 Bacchante. Medium; early. Crimson, shading lighter to center. 142 B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.

106 Brantome. Early. Well-formed flowers, grosseile-red, violet center.

107 Czarina. Tall; late. Pure white, pyramidal spikes. 108 Candeur. Dwarf; early. Pure white.

109 Caran d'Ache. Dwarf; early. Rosy carmine, tinged with rose.
110 Champs Elysees. Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.

112 Coquelicot. Dwarf. Pure orange-scarlet with crimson eye.
114 Eclaireur. Tall; early. Crimson-purple, rosy white center, immense flowers.

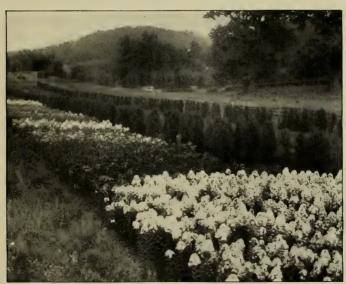
115 Etna. Medium. Fine salmon-scarlet with dark crimson eye, a bright rich color.

154 Fiancee. Medium. Pure white. Large.

- 147 F. G. Von Lassburg. Tall. Pure white. Large individual flowers.
- 117 General Chanzy. Medium. Rich dark salmon.
- 118 Girondin. Medium; early. Dark carmine-rose, shading blush to the center.
- 119 Henri Murger. Medium. Large, pure white, large carmine center.
- 120 Independence. Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers. 123 James Galloway. Medium. Cherry-red.
- 124 La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.
- 126 Le Mahdi. Medium. Round panicles, well-formed flowers of metallicviolet. 125 Lothair. Medium; early. Cerise-salmon with crimson eye. 127 Le Feu du Monde. Medium; late. Flame color.

- 128 Madame P. Langier. Medium; early. Salmon-pink, dark eye. 149 Miss Lingard (P. Suffruticosa). Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering, white. 129 Montagnard. Medium; medium. Dark red with purple eye. Large
- flowers, perfect form. 160 **0. Wittig.** Medium. Purple-crimson with carmine eye. Large flowers.
- 134 Ornament. Early; medium. Fight clear rose, very large panicles.
  135 Pantheon. Tall; medium. Very large flowers, rose, light center.
  136 R. P. Struthers. Tall; early. Bright salmon, crimson eye.
  153 Selma. Tall; early. Delicate rose, distinct cherry-red eye.
  158 Schlossgartner Reichnau. Dwarf; early. Solferino-red.

- 162 Sunshine. Medium; early. Bright red, crimson eye with light halo; large flower.
- 139 Thebaide. Dwarf; early. Pale rose.
- 140 T. H. Slocum. Medium; early. Vivid crimson, with dark eye.



Border of Hardy Phlox



Partial View of the Peony Exhibit at Andorra, 1908

# HERBACEOUS PEONIES

In the long list of hardy herbaceous plants which are gaining in favor every year with the plant-loving world, none stand higher than the herbaceous Peony. The stately beauty of their bloom, in such an infinite variety of colors, makes them indispensable not only for the garden, but for decorative work of any character where flowers can be used. In the garden or border, when seen in masses against a background of dark foliage, they produce a magnificent effect; and in formal gardens where they can be bedded, they are unrivaled by any other garden plant. For house decoration, they are particularly effective, and it is well to note that many are deliciously fragrant.

Peonies are very hardy, and easily grown in any good garden soil; but it would be well to bear in mind that Peonies, being rank feeders, require a good soil to give the best results, and the greater your care and generosity in feeding them, the greater will be their returns. Peony beds should be mulched heavily each fall with well-rotted manure. In the spring, the coarse manure should be removed and the lighter material lightly forked into the top soil of the beds, care being taken in using the garden fork not to go too deep close to the plants, so as to injure the buds or the roots. When Peonies begin to form their buds, and from that until the flowers have matured, the plants should have an abundance of water.

TIME TO PLANT. While Peonies transplant best in August and September, they can also be moved safely in October and in the spring months, March or early April, before they commence growth. It is possible to move one-, two- or three-year-old plants in the spring, and secure bloom the first season.

From our extensive collection, we have made the following selections covering all colors and times of blooming, so that from this list a selection can be had to give bloom from early April until late in June. In considering the following list, we would ask you to bear in mind that we guarantee the varieties true to name. After years of

careful study, we believe they are strictly true to the introducer's descriptions. We stand ready to replace at any time plants that do not prove true to name and description, as chance may arise when a mixture would occur from causes beyond our control.

PRICES. The prices given in this list are for strong divisions, or one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are guaranteed true to name and description, and are offered as low as satisfactory, trulynamed stock can be grown.

### DOUBLE PEONIES

(Pæonia Chinensis, syn. Albiflora)

	N. BM	ost of these sorts can be supplied in quantity, at a discount of
		lots of 10 to 50, and at a discount of 20 per cent in lots of 50
to 1	00 of a v	ariety. Each
325	Purple.	Ambrose Verschaffelt (Calot 1886). Deep crimson purple;
		large, cup-shaped bloom, very full and fragrant\$0 75
313	Pink.	Arthemise (Calot 1861). Rose-pink, shaded with soft pink
	n 1	and salmon; with lilac reflex
453	Red.	Atrosanguinea (Calot 1858). Purplish scarlet, shaded
		with blackish violet; large, semi-double bloom, show-
F.T.O.	Red.	ing golden stamens
519	Reu.	roon shading; large, full flower, anemone-shaped 75
478	Pink.	Beaute Française (Guerin 1850). Bright flesh-pink, spotted
470		with purplish white and carmine, shading violet to-
		wards center; broad-petaled, open bloom, showing
		golden stamens I oo
337	Crimson.	Brennus (Kelway). Vivid crimson, semi-double 50
444	Pink.	Buyckii (Guerin 1840). Pink guard petals, distinct salmon
		center
445	Flesh.	Carnea maxima (Parmentier 1850). Lilac-flesh, large bloom 75
472	Flesh.	Charlemagne (Crousse 1880). Flesh, shading to white,
	D:1-	center lilac flesh-colored; full bloom, late 1 00
515	Pink.	Charles Binder (Guerin 1860). Deep, bright violet pink;
455	Carmina	bloom of excellent shape, fragrant
433	Car mine.	reflex; full bloom, bright and handsome; dwarf habit,
		free bloomer, late and fragrant 50
388	Pink.	Chateaubriant (Guerin 1852). Bright rose-pink, center
Ü		intermixed with salmon; good form 50
	Rose.	Chinensis Rosea. Rose-pink, enormous bloom, late 50
464	Red.	Comte de Diesbach (Calot 1873). Purplish crimson, very
	****	full center; good bloomer; early 1 00
470	White.	Couronne d'Or (Calot 1873). Fine white with yellow reflex,
		center petals sometimes bordered with carmine; the
		center showing a circle or crown of golden stamens;
262	Crimeon	large, imbricated, ball-shaped bloom
302	Cimison.	golden stamens between the petals. Strong grower
		with good bloom. Late
446	Pink.	Docteur Bretoneau (Guerin 1850). Pink and lilac 75
	Pink.	Duc de Cazes (Guerin 1850). Broad guard petals, lively
		carmine-pink; center petals, fimbriated, salmon-pink.
		Anemone-shaped bloom

		Eac	-h
458	White.	Duchesse de Nemours (Calot 1856). Sulphur-white, with	
10		greenish reflex fading to pure white. Blooms cup-	
		shaped, beautiful in bud. Late\$1	5C
451	Pink.	Duchesse d'Orleans (Guerin 1846). Deep carmine-pink,	
		center soft pink and salmon, violet tinted. Large,	
-6-	137h:40	well-shaped bloom	75
303	White.	petals, center creamy yellow, lightly edged with deep	
			75
505	White.	Duke of Wellington (Calot 1859). Guard petals white, cen-	/ 3
0-0		ter sulphur-white. Blooms large and well formed on	
			75
522	Rose.	Edulis superba (Lemon 1824). Bright violet-rose, center	
		petals intermixed with narrow white petals, silvery	
	T21 on to		<b>5</b> C
330	Flesh.	<b>Faust</b> (Miellez 1855). Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom. Free	
			75
514		Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Ball-shaped bloom of bril-	/ J
0-4		liant red, with ruby flame center I	50
511	White.	Festiva alba (Donkelær 1838). Glossy, clear white, some	
		petals spotted with carmine. Blooms large and cup-	
	7771 1.		50
425	White.	Festiva maxima (Miellez 1851). Pure snow-white, shading	
		to creamy white at base of petal, some petals flaked with crimson-purple. Blooms extra large, of shell-	
		with crimson-purple. Diodins extra large, or shell-	



Andorra's Double Peonies

shape, with broad petals. Early and fragrant. A variety of robust habit. \$1 each.

485 Pink. Floral Treasure (Rosenfield 1900). Clear pink, of delicate shade. Bloom of fine shape, very double and fragrant 75 cts. each.

75 cts. each.
336 Crimson. Francois
Ortegat (Parmentier
1850). Purplish
crimson, showing
golden yellow anthers. Large, semidouble bloom. 75c.
each.

311 Purple. Fulgida (Parmentier 1850). Deep crimson-purple. Semi-double, showing golden stamens. A bloom of rich col-

or. 50 cts. each.
518 Violet. General Bertrand (Guerin 1846).
Rosy violet, with
salmon-pink center;
large and showy.
50 cts. each.

		Eac	ch
354	White.	<b>Globosa</b> (English origin). Paper-white, blotched with crimson. Large full bloom of pure white; very close to <i>P. Festiva maxima</i> in habit of growth and color of	
		bloom, but blooms later\$1 c	00
512 504	Red. Red.	Grandillora rubra. Blood-red; large bloom of extra color. Grandillora rubra (Lee's). Rich violaceous red; enormous blooms of good form. A strong grower; very	50
		late I d	OC
	Pink.	late 1 ( Henricartiana (Guerin 1842). Violaceous pink, salmon and pink center.	75
369	Carmine.	Insignis (Guerin 1850). Brilliant carmine. A bloom of	
	D1.	fine form and fragrant	75
523	Purple. Flesh.	Lady Ann (Calot 1856). Flesh tinted silvery pink, guard petals being flushed with lilac; center flesh-lilac tinted	75
	_	and lilac tuft	75
305	Rose.	Lady Bramwell (English origin). Silvery rose. Bloom of	
		good size and substance, free bloomer and fragrant.	
	3371-24	Early Lady Darmouth (1850 Eng. Hort.). Pure white, center	75
462	White.	sometimes spotted with carmine. Well-shaped bloom;	00
460	Pearl.	La Tulipe (Calot 1872). Guard petals flesh-pink, shading	50
400	r carr.	to ivory-white, outside of guard petals striped with	
		bright carmine, center petals deeper shade than guards	
		and striped with deep carmine. A vigorous grower,	
		with large flowers on long stems	75
448	Rose.	L'Elegante (Guerin 1857). Bright rose with tricolor center.	
		a high-built bloom	75
466	White.	L'Esperance (Calot 1865). Rosy white, suffused with	
		violet-pink and sometimes blotched. Tall, robust	
	C1		50
516	Cherry.	Louis Van Houtte (Calot 1867). Bright purplish cherry-	
	Criman	red; large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; late Louis Van Houtte (Delache 1854). Dark violet-crimson;	50
517	Crimson.		-0
221	Pink.	wery compact	50
324	I IIIK.	Marie Houillon (Calot 1869). Large satiny rose-pink. Very good bloom. Late	50
170	White.	Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Sulphur-white, center petals	,0
4/9	vv inte.	lightly edged with pink and chamois. An enormous	
			50
320	Pink.	Mme. Chaumy (Calot 1864). Soft satiny rose-pink, shaded	, -
0-7		with bright rose, clearer color on border of petals;	
		center flesh	50
348	Pink.	Mme. Coste (Calot 1873). Guard petals soft shell-pink,	
		center tinted with glossy sulphur-white, sometimes	
		center tinted with glossy sulphur-white, sometimes with crimson stain; tufted	75
316	Flesh.	Mme. Courante (Courante 1850). Rich flesh-color, with	
_			50
525	White.	Mme. de Verneville (Crousse 1885). Sulphur-white; very	
- 0		full bloom, well furnished, with broad guard petals	
		and very compact center. Beautiful and early I of	00
328	Rose.	Mme. Ducel (Mechin 1880). Salmon-rose, striped with	
		silvery white. Large, globular, convex bloom: very	
		fine. Early. Dwarf 1 5	50
331	Cherry.	Mme. Lebon (Calot 1885). Brilliant cherry-red, with sil-	
			75

		E	lac	ch
342	Pink.	Mme.Pelissier (Foulard 1854). Pink guard petals, salmonrose center. Very loose bloom showing seed-pods;		
343	White.	fragrant.  Mme. Vilmorin (Kelway). Guard petals blush white, center snow-white, flaked with crimson-purple; base of petals sulphury white. Good form and habit, and a	) <u> </u>	75
488	Blush.	free bloomer  Mme. Vilmorin (Dessert). Very fresh, glossy flesh, uni- color. Flowers very double, with high center of broad petals; extra.		75 50
339 332	Rose. Carmine.	Modeste. Guard petals purplish rose; rose center  Modeste Guerin (Guerin 1845). Rosy carmine, purple tinted towards the center. A large, full globular		50
	Red.	bloom; fragrant. Early	1	75
513	Rose.	double		50
314	Pink.	Large, well-built bloom; free-flowering and fragrant  Octavie Demay (Calot 1867). Rich, soft, flesh-pink, with buff reflex, fading to pearly white, and shading deeper color to the center; full collar of petaloids, large full center, with traces of carmine stripes in the petals; dwarf early and highly fragrant.		50
315	Lilac.	dwarf, early and highly fragrant. A dainty variety Prince D'Orange. Rosy lilac with white reflex. A well-built bloomer.		50 50
520	Purple.	built bloomer		75
322	Scarlet.	Prince Imperial (Calot 1859). Brilliant purplish scarlet; extra large bloom of good form.		
449	Crimson.	Prince Prosper d'Arenberg (Parmentier 1845). Bright amaranth crimson, showing golden stamens among the		50
326	White.	<b>Queen Victoria</b> (Eng. Hort. 1830). Broad guard petals of flesh-white, center soft yellow shading to salmon and fading to white: sometimes marked with carmine		75
450 333	Pink. Rose.	spots; early  Rosa superbissima ( 1845). Clear pink, good form Rose Quintal (Calot 1857). Transparent carmine-rose,		50
_	Red.	Rubra superba (John Richardson 1871). Brilliant red. A vigorous grower and has been called the red Festiva		35
484	Crimson.	<b>Rubra Triumphans</b> (Delache 1854). Dark purplish crimson, showing golden stamens; strong-growing, broad-pet-		50 75
323	Rose.	aled variety; semi-double		73 50
327	Rose.	Sidonie (Miellez 1856). Lilac-rose, shading darker to the center		50
356 461	Rose. Sulphur.	Sosthenes (Kelway). Light rose edged with white Sulphuria (Lemon 1830). Broad guard petals of sulphurwhite, with compact round center delicate tinted,		75
357	Crimson.	dwarf and fragrant		
.00	m : 1	flower of extra form and color	I	00
386	I ricolor.	Tricolor grandiflora (Buyck 1843). Pink center, intermixed with salmon and pink. A high-built bloom; very fragrant Free dowering habit; late		E0
		grant, Free-flowering habit; late		50

75

			Each
457	Pink.	Van Dyck (Crousse 1879). Guard petals bright salmon- pink, with lighter center. Very striking coloring.	
		Plant of good habit, with large convex, anemone-shaped blooms in clusters	75
521	Violet.	Violacea (Verdier 1856). Deep purple-violet; blooms	
		large and full; distinct color	50
467	Pink.	Virginie (Calot 1858). Fresh, soft pink, fading to pearly rose and white. Bloom opens very wide, showing	
		golden stems, resembling a pond lily	I 50
408	White.	Whiteleyi (Whitleyi 1808). Blush-white guards, with cream-white center, center petals being very narrow	50
		INDIANCED DECOMES	

## UNNAMED PEONIES

The following are varieties from our original collection, of which the names were lost, and we therefore offer them under numbers. They are distinct sorts fully as good in form and color as many of the named varieties given above.

334 Rose. Silvery rose; a full broad flower with wide petals; late.... 3, 341 Pink. Broad guard petals bright pink, center full incurved of salmon-nink fragrant

full center, of same shade. In this bloom the petals are quite large; fragrant.

351 White. Pure paper-white; fine full flower on strong stems; tall grower and fragrant.

350 **Peach.** Beautiful rosy chamois. We cannot guarantee name as it does not tally with introducer's description, i. e., bright deep red; but it is a beautiful variety, worthy of a place in any collection.

tion

326 White. Broad, open flower, with wide petals standing well open, and showing long, golden stamens. It has two distinct tiers of petals with the golden

petals with the golden stamens in distinct circles between them. In form and growth, it strongly resembles Beaute Francaise but is much lighter. \$1.50 each.

# SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but this should not be, as they are quite as showy, and as single specimens or for massing in the shrubberies they are unexcelled. The blooms, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, are held well above the foliage on stems



Single Peony

sufficiently strong to hold them erect, even after heavy rains, when the double varieties droop to the ground. The flowers are of delicate texture and coloring, and if cut when in the bud, open well in the house, and are quite dainty and desirable, especially for table decoration. All have prominent golden stamens.

golden stame	ens						
O .			ach		0	10	-
391 Pink. 390 White.	Abrupolis. Clear pink		35	\$3	00	\$25	00
	lished it comes with two rows of petals;		00	9	00		
401 Purple.	Comus. A rounded bloom of light purple; free-flowering		35	3	00		
400 Purple.	Fclat. Deep purple. A strong grower with wide petals		35	3	00	25	00
	3-year-old clumps	I	50	12	50		
397 Rose.	<b>Josephine.</b> Bright rose; large loose flowers, with broad petals. A strong grower		50	4	00		
399 Pink.	Larissa. Deep pink. Plant of good habit.				00	25	00
	3-year-old clumps	I	50	12	50	~.)	00
395 Crimson.	Lucrinus. Medium-sized flowers of rich crimson. Tall			4			
	3-year-old clumps						
204 Crimson	Mardonius. Bright crimson blooms of round		50	20	00		
394 CHIIISOII.	form; very bright coloring. A dwarf,						
	compact grower					25	00
392 Blush.	<b>Medon.</b> White. blushed with shell-pink. Deeper color than Bridesmaid; dwarf.		00	9	00		

# VARIOUS SPECIES OF PEONIES

	Each	TO	100
303 officinalis rubra plena. This is the very early deep			
crimson double variety that is so generally used			
by florists for cut-flowers in early April. It is the			
third species to bloom	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
304 officinalis rosea plena. Brilliant pink; a larger bloom			
than Officinalis rubra and quite as early. Scarce	I 00	9 00	
300 tenuifolia. A single bloom of deep maroon color. This variety has finely divided foliage, quite distinct from the other species. This is the earliest Peony			
to bloom	50	4 00	
301 tenuifolia plena. This is the double form of Tenuifolia described above. The bloom is of the same color, but the compactness of the bloom makes the color			
seem much deeper	50	4 00	

N. B.—While Peonies transplant best in August and September, they can also be moved safely in October and in the spring months, March or early April, before they commence growth. It is possible to move one-, two- or three-year-old plants in the spring, and secure bloom the first season. Our collection is large and we will gladly select assortments that will cover a full season of bloom.

# HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

O the Iris of Spring and the Peony and Phlox of Summer must be added the Queen of Fall Flowers-the Chrysanthemums. For garden work the hardy pompon- and anemone-flowered varieties are the most desirable, as they are extremely hardy, requiring but a light covering of manure to protect them through our hardest winters. When once planted, they care for themselves and repay us with a profusion of bloom, of many forms and colors, during the fall months. The following list has been selected and retained from our collection of over one hundred varieties.

### 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; or heavy stock for fall delivery, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 160

153 Aurore Boreale. Bronze and orange.

156 Blanche Colombe. Pale yellow; very dwarf.

157 Bob. Pink; dwarf.

161 Caraction. Deep rose.

166 Dupont de Leuve. Orange.

168 Eugenie Lanjaulet. Orange-yellow.

170 Fiberta. Canary-yellow; good habit. 171 Flora. Golden yellow; dwarf.

174 Fremy. Light brick-red, shaded vellow.

175 Globe d'Or. Canary-yellow, large flower; dwarf.

- 176 Golden Mile. Marthe. Fine, bright golden yellow, a shade lighter than Westlake
- 177 Golden St. Thias. Golden yellow. 178 Grace Darling. Lilac, blush center.
  179 Harry Hicks. Soft pink, of good habit.

180 Julia Lagravere. Dark bronze. 184 Kyrie Bellew. Crimson and yellow.

189 La Purete. White.
194 Lune Fleurie. Orange-yellow; a small variety.
107 Maid of Kent. White.

208 Model of Perfection. A fine pure white.

214 Mrs. Vincent. Dark crimson.

219 Perle. Rose-lilac, pale rose disc. 222 Prince of Wales. White; excellent form.

224 Prince Victor. Dark maroon.

226 Regulus. Cinnamon.

228 Rosinante. Blush rose; dwarf grower. 229 Sir Michael. Yellow; anemone-flowered.

230 Soeur Melanie. Pure white.

231 St. Crout's. Light pink; small flowers; very free-blooming.

232 Strathneath. A distinct shade of rose-pink.

234 St. Illoria. Silvery pink.

236 Veuve Clicquot. Brick-red center, edged dark yellow. 240 William Sabey. Canary-yellow; a fine reflexed variety.

241 William Westlake. Rich golden yellow, suffused with a reddish tint.

### OLD-TIME LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

Louden. Purple. Old Homestead. Pink. Stenton. Yellow. Clivden. White.

# A Word About Prices

In considering our prices, and comparing them with other offers

# REMEMBER

the lowest-priced plants are not always the cheapest, because "cheapness does not consist of what you pay,"
but what you get for what you pay,"
—and that substantial

# ANDORRA-GROWN PLANTS

produce immediate effects and save valuable time, which is of more importance than the slight difference, if any, in the cost. We want you to remember that our plants

# GIVE RESULTS